



10029486

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT
FORM X-17A-5
PART III

OMB APPROVAL
OMB Number: 3235-0123
Expires: February 28, 2010
Estimated average burden
hours per response..... 12.00

SEC FILE NUMBER
8- 15847

FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING January 1, 2009 AND ENDING December 31, 2009
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

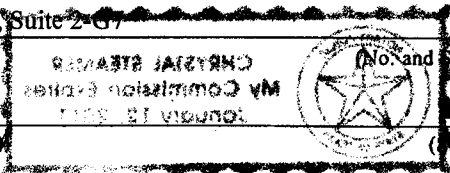
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: American General Equity Services Corporation

ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)

2727-A Allen Parkway, Suite 2-G7

Houston

(City)



(No. and Street)

Texas

(State)

77019

(Zip Code)

NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT

Rhonda S. Washington

(713)831-8607

(Area Code - Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

PriceWaterhouseCoopers LLP

(Name - if individual, state last, first, middle name)

1201 Louisiana St., Suite 2900

(Address)

Houston

(City)

Texas

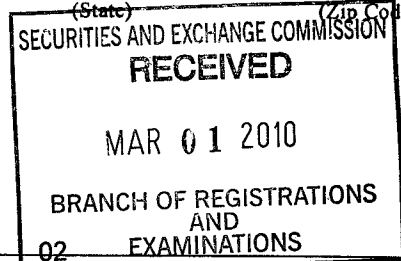
(State)

77002-5678

(Zip Code)

CHECK ONE:

- ☒ Certified Public Accountant
☐ Public Accountant
☐ Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions.



FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

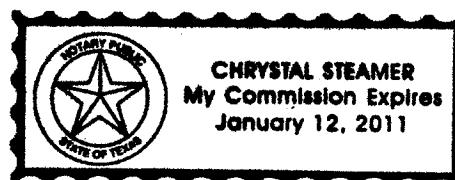
OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Rhonda S. Washington, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of American General Equity Services Corporation, as of December 31, 2009, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:

Rhonda S. Washington
Signature

Controller, FINOP
Title

Chy Sh.
Notary Public



This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):

- ☒ (a) Facing Page.
- ☒ (b) Statement of Financial Condition.
- ☒ (c) Statement of Income (Loss).
- ☐ (d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.
- ☒ (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
- ☐ (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
- ☒ (g) Computation of Net Capital.
- ☒ (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
- ☒ (i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
- ☐ (j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
- ☐ (k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of consolidation.
- ☒ (l) An Oath or Affirmation.
- ☐ (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.
- ☐ (n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

**For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

Report of Independent Auditors

To the Board of Directors and Stockholder of
American General Equity Services Corporation

In our opinion, the accompanying statement of financial condition and the related statements of operations, of changes in stockholder's equity and of cash flows present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of American General Equity Services Corporation (the "Company") at December 31, 2009, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit of these statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I, II, and III is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

February 25, 2010

American General Equity Services Corporation
Statement of Financial Condition
December 31, 2009

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 107,467
Accounts receivable from affiliates	90,290
Prepaid expenses and other assets	29,863
Federal income tax receivable from affiliate-current	<u>78,721</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 306,341</u>

Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity

Liabilities

Payable to affiliates	<u>\$ 27,054</u>
Total liabilities	<u>27,054</u>

Stockholder's equity

Common stock (\$10 par value; 1000 shares, authorized, issued and outstanding)	10,000
Additional paid-in capital	340,000
Retained earnings	<u>(70,713)</u>
Total stockholder's equity	<u>279,287</u>
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	<u>\$ 306,341</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

American General Equity Services Corporation
Statement of Operations
Year Ended December 31, 2009

Revenues

Investment income	\$ 545
Total revenues	<u>545</u>

Expenses

Taxes, fees and licenses	29,736
Affiliate service fee	174,240
General and administrative expenses	<u>21,484</u>
Total expenses	<u>225,460</u>
Loss before income taxes	(224,915)
Income tax benefit	<u>21,570</u>
Net loss	<u>\$ (203,345)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

American General Equity Services Corporation
Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity
Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Common Stock	Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Total
Balances at January 1, 2009	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ 132,632	\$ 142,632
Capital contribution	-	340,000	-	340,000
Net loss	-	-	(203,345)	(203,345)
Balances at December 31, 2009	<u>\$ 10,000</u>	<u>\$ 340,000</u>	<u>\$ (70,713)</u>	<u>\$ 279,287</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

American General Equity Services Corporation
Statement of Cash Flows
Year Ended December 31, 2009

Operating activities

Net loss	\$ (203,345)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash used in operating activities	
Changes in assets and liabilities	
Accounts receivable from affiliates	1,530
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(8,963)
Payable to affiliates	(155)
Federal income tax receivable from an affiliate – current	(9,460)
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	(9,656)
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(230,049)</u>

Financing Activities

Cash receipts from capital contribution	<u>\$ 250,000</u>
Net cash received from financial activities	<u>250,000</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	19,951

Cash and cash equivalents

Beginning of year	<u>87,516</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 107,467</u>

Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information

Tax refund	\$ 12,110
Accrual for capital contribution from parent not included in operating activities above	\$ 90,000

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

American General Equity Services Corporation

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

1. Description of Business and Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Business

American General Equity Services Corporation ("AGESC" or the "Company") is a wholly owned subsidiary of American General Life Insurance Company ("AGL" or the "Parent"), an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of American International Group, Inc. ("AIG"). The Company is registered as a broker-dealer for variable life insurance and variable annuities products. The Company is authorized to transact business in all 50 states.

Events Related to AIG

In September 2008, AIG entered into an \$85 billion revolving credit facility (the "Fed Facility") and a guarantee and pledge agreement with the Federal Reserve Bank of New York ("New York Fed"). Pursuant to the Fed Facility, on March 4, 2009, AIG issued 100,000 shares of Series C Perpetual, Convertible, Participating Preferred Stock, par value \$5.00 per share and at an initial liquidation preference of \$5.00 per share (the "Series C Preferred Stock") to the AIG Credit Facility Trust, a trust established for the sole benefit of the United States Treasury. The Series C Preferred Stock is entitled to (i) participate in any dividends paid on the common stock, with the payments attributable to the Series C Preferred Stock being approximately 79.8 percent of the aggregate dividends paid on AIG's common stock, treating the Series C Preferred Stock as converted and (ii) to the extent permitted by law, vote with AIG's common stock on all matters submitted to AIG shareholders and hold approximately 79.8 percent of the aggregate voting power of the common stock, treating the Series C Preferred Stock as converted. The Series C Preferred Stock will remain outstanding even if the Fed Facility is repaid in full or otherwise terminates. The Fed Facility obligations are guaranteed by certain AIG subsidiaries and the obligations are secured by a pledge of certain assets of AIG and its subsidiaries. The Company is not a guarantor of the Fed Facility obligations and it has not pledged any assets to secure those obligations.

On March 2, 2009, AIG and the New York Fed announced their intent to enter into a transaction pursuant to which AIG will transfer to the New York Fed preferred equity interests in newly-formed special purpose vehicles ("SPVs"), in settlement of a portion of the outstanding balance of the Fed Facility. Each SPV will have (directly or indirectly) as its only asset 100 percent of the common stock of an operating subsidiary of AIG (American International Assurance Company, Limited, together with American International Assurance Company (Bermuda) Limited ("AIA") in one case and American Life Insurance Company ("ALICO") in the other). AIG expects to own the common interests of each SPV. In exchange for the preferred equity interests received by the New York Fed, there would be a concurrent substantial reduction in the outstanding balance and maximum available amount to be borrowed on the Fed Facility. On June 25, 2009, AIG and the New York Fed entered into definitive agreements with respect to these transactions. These transactions closed on December 1, 2009. In exchange for the preferred interests received by the New York Fed, there was a \$25 billion reduction in the outstanding balance and maximum amount available to be borrowed under the Fed Facility.

On April 17, 2009, AIG entered into an exchange agreement with the U.S. Department of the Treasury pursuant to which, among other things, the U.S. Department of the Treasury exchanged 4,000,000 shares of the Series D Fixed Rate Cumulative Perpetual Preferred Stock, par value \$5.00 per share, (the "Series D Preferred Stock") for 400,000 shares of AIG's Series E Fixed Rate Non-Cumulative Perpetual Preferred Stock, par value \$5.00 per share (the "Series E Preferred Stock"). The exchange agreement permits the U.S. Department of the Treasury in certain circumstances to exchange a 10-year warrant to purchase 2,689,938.3 shares of common stock (the "Warrant") for 2,689,938.3 shares of Series C Preferred Stock. The Series D Preferred Stock and the Warrant were issued and sold by AIG pursuant to an agreement entered into on November 25, 2008, with the U.S. Department of the Treasury.

American General Equity Services Corporation
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2009

On April 17, 2009, AIG and the New York Fed amended the terms of the Fed Facility to, among other things, remove the minimum 3.5 percent LIBOR rate. AIG also entered into a purchase agreement with the U.S. Department of the Treasury pursuant to which, among other things, AIG issued and sold to the U.S. Department of the Treasury 300,000 shares of Series F Fixed Rate Non-Cumulative Perpetual Preferred Stock, par value \$5.00 per share (the "Series F Preferred Stock"), each share with a zero initial liquidation preference, and a warrant to purchase up to 150 shares of common stock, par value \$2.50 per share. Pursuant to the purchase agreement, the U.S. Department of the Treasury has committed for five years to provide immediately available funds in an amount up to \$29.835 billion so long as (i) AIG is not a debtor in a pending case under Title 11 of the United States Code and (ii) the AIG Credit Facility Trust and the U.S. Department of the Treasury in the aggregate own more than 50 percent of the aggregate voting power of AIG's voting securities. The liquidation preference of AIG's Series F Preferred Stock will increase, on a pro rata basis, by the amount of any draw down on the commitment. The amount of funds available under the commitment will be decreased by the aggregate amount of financial assistance that the U.S. Department of the Treasury provides to AIG, its subsidiaries or any special purpose vehicle established by or for the benefit of AIG or any of its subsidiaries after April 17, 2009, unless otherwise specified by the U.S. Department of the Treasury, in its sole discretion, under the terms of such financial assistance.

Since September 2008, AIG has been working to protect and enhance the value of its key businesses, execute an orderly asset disposition plan and position itself for the future. AIG continually reassesses this plan to maximize value while maintaining flexibility in its liquidity and capital, and expects to accomplish these objectives over a longer time frame than originally contemplated. AIG has decided to retain the companies included in its Life Insurance & Retirement Services operations (including the Company) and will continue to own these companies for the foreseeable future.

In connection with the preparation of its quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the three months ended September 30, 2009, management of AIG assessed whether AIG has the ability to continue as a going concern for the next twelve months. Based on the U.S. government's continuing commitment, the already completed transactions and the other expected transactions with the New York Fed, plans of AIG's management to stabilize AIG's businesses and dispose of certain of its non-core assets, and after consideration of the risks and uncertainties of such plans, management of AIG believes that it will have adequate liquidity to finance and operate AIG's businesses, execute its asset disposition plan and repay its obligations for at least the next twelve months. It is possible that the actual outcome of one or more of the plans of AIG's management could be materially different, or that one or more of the significant judgments or estimates of AIG's management about the potential effects of these risks and uncertainties could prove to be materially incorrect, or that the proposed transactions with the New York Fed discussed above and elsewhere in the notes are not consummated or fail to achieve their desired objectives. If one or more of these possible outcomes is realized and financing is not available, AIG may need additional U.S. government support to meet its obligations as they come due. If additional support is not available in such circumstances, there could be substantial doubt about AIG's ability to operate as a going concern. If AIG is unable to meet its obligations as they come due, management believes this could have a material effect upon the Company and its operations.

Additional information on AIG is publicly available in its regulatory filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). Information regarding AIG as described above is qualified by regulatory filings AIG files from time to time with the SEC, including filings made after the issuance of these financial statements.

American General Equity Services Corporation

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies which have been consistently followed in the preparation of the Company's financial statements.

Income Taxes

The Company is included in the consolidated federal income tax return filed by the Parent. The Company files its own state and local tax returns. Federal income taxes are calculated as if the Company filed on a separate return basis, and the amount of current tax or benefit calculated is either remitted to or received from the Parent. The amount of current and deferred taxes payable or refundable is recognized as of the date of the financial statements, utilizing currently enacted tax laws and rates. Deferred tax expenses or benefits are recognized in the financial statements for the changes in deferred tax liabilities or assets between years.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and an investment in a money market fund with AIG. The Company considers this investment a cash equivalent due to its having a maturity of three months or less.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Fair value of Financial Investments

Management has determined that the fair value of the Company's financial investments is equivalent to the carrying amount of such financial investments as presented or disclosed in the financial statements.

Recent Accounting Standards

In May 2009, the FASB issued an accounting standard that requires disclosure of the date through which a company evaluated the events that occurred subsequent to the balance sheet date and whether that date represents the date the financial statements were issued or were available to be issued. The Company adopted the new standard for the period ended December 31, 2009. The adoption of the new standard did not affect the Company's financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

2. Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. The Company is required to maintain minimum net capital equal to the greater of \$5,000 or 6-2/3% of aggregate indebtedness.

At December 31, 2009, the Company had net capital of \$78,264, which was \$73,264 in excess of the \$5,000 minimum net capital required for the Company. The Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was 0.35 to 1 at December 31, 2009. See Schedule I.

American General Equity Services Corporation
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2009

3. Transactions with Affiliates

The Company pays fees to an affiliate for administrative services, including financial, information technology, and legal/compliance services. Fees paid under this arrangement were \$174,240.

Accounts receivable from affiliates of \$90,290 consists of amounts due from AGL for a capital contribution of \$90,000 and Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") registration fees of \$290. See Note 7 for subsequent receipt of the capital contribution.

Accounts payable to affiliates of \$27,054 consists of licensing and accounting allocations payable to AGL pursuant to the administrative services agreement and reimbursement to AGL for payment of FINRA renewal fees.

On January 29, 2009, the company received a capital contribution in the amount of \$250,000 from its parent company, AGL.

4. Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of General Creditors

The Company had no subordinated liabilities during the year ended December 31, 2009. Therefore, the statement of changes in liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors has not been presented for the year ended December 31, 2009.

5. Commitments and Contingencies

During the normal course of business, the Company enters into contracts that contain a variety of representations and warranties and which provide general indemnifications. The Company's maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown as this would involve future claims that may be made against the Company that have not yet occurred. However, based on experience, the Company expects the risk of loss to be remote.

Litigation

The Company is subject to certain legal proceedings, claim and disputes that arise in the ordinary course of business. Although the Company cannot predict the outcome of these legal proceedings, the Company's management does not believe these actions will have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations or liquidity.

6. Income Taxes

The current and deferred portions of income tax expense (benefit) included in the Statement of Operations are as follows:

Federal	\$ (21,570)
State income and franchise	2,871
	<u>\$ (18,699)</u>

American General Equity Services Corporation
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2009

The difference between taxes computed at a statutory rate of 35% for 2009 and the tax provision is as follows:

Income tax benefit at statutory rate	\$ 78,721
Adjustments	
Deferred tax asset valuation allowance	<u>(57,151)</u>
Income tax benefit	<u>\$ 21,570</u>

Beginning in 2007, the Company joined the consolidated federal income tax return of its ultimate parent, AIG. In 2008, the Company recognized a tax benefit related to its net operating loss carryover. Due to the nature of the tax losses generated by the Company, only a portion of the Company's 2008 net operating loss carryover was utilized in the 2008 AIG consolidated return, resulting a tax loss carryover of \$57,151. Management does not expect to realize the tax benefit from the 2008 net operating loss carryover and recorded a deferred tax valuation allowance against the entire amount.

7. Subsequent Events

On January 27, 2010, AGESC received a capital contribution in the amount of \$90,000 from its parent company, AGL. Subsequent events have been evaluated for recognition and disclosure through the date of this report, and no other such events require disclosure.

American General Equity Services Corporation
Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 of the
Securities and Exchange Commission
December 31, 2009

Schedule I

Net capital

Total stockholder's equity (from the statement of financial condition)	\$ 279,287
Less: Nonallowable assets	
Prepaid expenses and other assets	29,863
Accounts receivable from affiliates	90,290
Federal income tax receivable from affiliate-current	78,721
Total nonallowable assets	<u>198,874</u>
Haircut on securities positions	<u>2,149</u>
Net capital	<u>\$ 78,264</u>

Aggregate indebtedness

Items included on statement of financial condition	
Payable to parent and affiliates	\$ 27,054
Total aggregate indebtedness	<u>\$ 27,054</u>

Computation of basic net capital requirement

Minimum net capital required (greater of 6-2/3% of aggregated indebtedness or \$5,000)	<u>5,000</u>
Excess net capital	<u>73,264</u>
Ratio: Aggregate indebtedness to net capital	<u>0.35 to 1</u>

Certain items were identified subsequent to the filing of Form X 17 A 5 Part IIA on January 28, 2010, which necessitated adjustment within these audited financial statements (Form X 17 A5 Part III). A reconciliation of net capital as reported within the form X 17 A5 Part IIA to the amount reported per form X 17 A5 Part III, Schedule I is provided below:

Net capital as reported in the Company's Part II (unaudited) Focus Report	\$ 78,264
Adjustment to record capital contribution	90,000
Adjustment to record tax benefit of current year operating loss	78,721
Adjusted total nonallowable assets	<u>(168,721)</u>
Net capital as reported in the Company's Part III (audited) Schedule I	<u>\$ 78,264</u>

American General Equity Services Corporation
Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements
Under Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission
December 31, 2009

Schedule II

The Company is exempt from the reserve requirements under paragraph (k)(2)(ii) of Rule 15c3-3.

American General Equity Services Corporation
Information Relating to Possession or Control Requirements
Under Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission
December 31, 2009

Schedule III

The Company is exempt from the possession or control requirements under paragraph (k)(2)(ii) of Rule 15c3-3.

**Report of Independent Auditors on Internal Control
Required by SEC Rule 17a-5(g)(1)**

To the Board of Directors and Stockholder of
American General Equity Services Corporation

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of American General Equity Services Corporation (the "Company") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company, including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of compliance with such practices and procedures, that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g), in making the following:

1. The periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11); and
2. Determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3.

Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

1. Making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13; and
2. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph, and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.



Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A *control deficiency* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A *material weakness* is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first, second, and third paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2009 to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

A handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read 'Price Waterhouse Coopers CP', is located below the main body of text.

February 25, 2010

American General Equity Services Corporation

**Financial Statements and
Supplemental Schedules
December 31, 2009**

SEC Mail Processing
Section

MAR 01 2010

Washington, DC
110

American General Equity Services Corporation
Index
December 31, 2009

	Page(s)
Report of Independent Auditors	1
Financial Statements	
Statement of Financial Condition	2
Statement of Operations	3
Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity	4
Statement of Cash Flows	5
Notes to Financial Statements	6–10
Supplemental Schedules	
Schedule I – Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission	11
Schedule II – Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission	12
Schedule III – Information Relating to Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission	13
Supplemental Report	
Report of Independent Auditors on Internal Control Required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission	14–15